

28. *Pachyodon pyramidatus*. Pl. XVI.* fig. 9.

Subtriangular cuneiform, somewhat pyramidal; umbones large, contiguous, extremely obtuse; anterior side very short, abruptly descending and rounded below; posterior side elongated, its superior line gradually descending to a blunt acuminate termination, thick on the anterior side, and becoming rapidly compressed posteriorly; base acute, slightly flexuose and thin at the edge; surface with shallow irregular wrinkles; thickness equal to two-thirds its length.

Ironstone shale at Low Moore; also in shale at Woodhall, near Edinburgh.

I am indebted to the following friends for the use of the above specimens:—to Dr. Fleming, Broughton View, Pendleton, Manchester, for Nos. 24 and 25; Thomas Wm. Embleton, Esq., Middleton Hall, near Leeds, for 8, 14, 17, 20, 23 and 26, kindly presented to me; Mr. Samuel Gibson, Hebden Bridge, for 8, 14, 17, 20, 23 and 26; William Rhind, Esq., Surgeon, Edinburgh, for 9 and 19; W. C. Williamson, Esq., Surgeon, Manchester, for 18; and Mr. Robertson, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for No. 12.

XLVIII.—A Century of new Genera and Species of Orchidaceous Plants. Characterized by Professor LINDLEY.

[Continued from vol. x. p. 186.]

Decade 2.

11. *MASDEVALLIA minuta*; folio linear-lanceolato carnoso acuto scapo unifloro duplo breviore, floribus cylindraceis hinc gibbosis, sepalis linearibus acuminatis æqualibus.

Surinam (Hostmann, no. 151).

The whole plant only two inches high, flowers included. Flowers apparently dull orange. Petals bidentate. Lip linear, very slightly unidentate on each side.

12. *STELIS pauciflora*; folio obovato-lanceolato obtuso tridentato in petiolum angustato, spica solitaria nutante folio subæquali, floribus distantibus, bracteis acuminatis, sepalis subrotundis subæqualibus ciliatis intus pilosis, petalis ciliatis labelloque carnosis.

Brazil (Miers).

Leaf about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Flowers four or five on a raceme, about half an inch apart.

13. *STELIS Miersii*; folio linearis spathulato obtuso plano-convexo emarginato, spicis subsolitariis folio subæqualibus secundis, bracteis ovatis apiculatis, sepalis ovatis supremo minore lateralibus

extus trinerviis, petalis membranaceis subtruncatis, labello ovato acuto.

Brazil (Miers).

Flowers very small, pale straw-colour. Leaves about two inches long. Near *S. spathulata*.

14. *STELIS Serra*; folio oblongo marginato apiculato basi angustato, spicis subgeminis erectis strictis duplo longioribus, bracteis distichis ovatis acutis internodiis longioribus, sepalis rotundatis, petalis retusis membranaceis, labello membranaceo trilobo.

Peru, in prov. *Chachapoyas* (Mathews).

Whole plant about three inches high. Flowers a little longer than the bracts, very small.

15. *STELIS flexuosa*; folio oblongo acute tridentato marginato in petiolum angustato, racemis subgeminis filiformibus flexuosis multifloris 2—3plo longioribus, bracteis minimis ovatis acutis pedicellis brevioribus.

Peru (Mathews, no. 1910).

Leaves about three-quarters of an inch long. Racemes drooping, zigzag; bracts very minute at the angles of the axis.

16. *PLEUROTHALLIS aurea*; folio sessili oblongo horizontali obtusissimo, racemo stricto solitario 4plo longiore, sepalis linear-lanceolatis acuminatis intus glanduloso-scabris lateralibus basi tantum connatis, petalis oblongis obtusis carinatis triplo brevioribus, labello obovato apice rotundato lineis duabus flexuosis elevatis, clinandrio lacero.

Caraccas (Linden, no. 634).

The flowers are bright yellow, probably with a little purple streaking. The raceme is nine inches long. The sepals are seven lines long. The habit is that of *P. racemiflora*, to which and *P. pulchella* it is nearly related.

17. *PLEUROTHALLIS Lindenii*; caule nudo folio oblongo-lanceolato acuminato sessili duplo longiore, racemo filiformi solitario pendulo folio breviore, sepalis subdiaphanis acuminatis glabris lateralibus in cochlear connatis, petalis æquilongis acuminatis coriaceis, labello nano cordato acuto.

Caraccas (Linden, no. 630).

Flowers large, apparently violet, about four on the lax solitary raceme. Perhaps this with *P. Mathewsi* and some other long-petaled species may form a good section in this difficult genus.

18. *EPIDENDRUM (Encyclium) Lindenii*; foliis binis oblongis obtusis racemi pedunculo æqualibus, racemo laxo, floribus carnosis, sepalis lanceolatis obtusiusculis, petalis basi angustatis, labelli subrotundi 3-lobi laciniis lateralibus rotundatis, intermedia subcuneata, callo disci tomentoso, clinandrio obtuse 3-dentato, cardinis appendice bidentata.

Caraccas (Linden, no. 624).

Very near *Epidendrum pterocarpum*, but the flowers are larger, and apparently deep rose-colour.

19. EPIDENDRUM (*Spathium*) *refractum*; folio carnoso ovato-oblongo coriaceo obtuso, pedunculo elongato spathis plurimis falcatis obtusis distinctis vaginato, racemo brevi 4—5-floro cernuo, floribus carnosis, sepalis oblongis acutis dorsali refracto, petalis ovalibus subconformibus, labello subrotundo cordato trilobo basi biverrucoso per medium calloso, lacinia intermedia abbreviata truncata.

Caraccas (Linden, no. 618).

A very singular plant, with six or seven herbaceous, equitant, distinct falcate spathes on a peduncle about nine inches long. The sepals are about three-quarters of an inch long.

20. EPIDENDRUM (*Euepidendrum*) *aquaticum*; caule ancipiti ramoso, foliis linearis-oblengis acutis panicula simplici pauciflora (aut racemo) paulo brevioribus, sepalis oblongis petalisque linearibus obtusis, labello carnoso alte cordato cucullato basi ecalloso, clinandrio utrinque bidentato.

Brazil (Gardner, no. 4344); an aquatic.

The branches of this are four or five inches long, the leaves from half an inch to two inches. The flowers small and green.

XLIX.—*On a new species of Marmozette in the British Museum Collection.* By JOHN EDWARD GRAY, Esq., F.R.S.

To Richard Taylor, Esq.

MY DEAR SIR,

AMONG the new Mammalia recently received by the British Museum is a species of Marmozette, which is very interesting as coming from Mexico, all the species hitherto described having been found in the Brazils. I have named it, from the peculiar colouring of its under side, the Red-bellied Marmozette.

Jacchus rufiventer.

Black, grisled by the white tips of the hair, which are more abundant on the loins and thighs; chest, inner side of the legs, under side of body and spot on the middle of the crown of the head chestnut-brown; tail elongated, black; ears large, not penciled.

Inhab. Mexico.

This species is very distinct in its coloration from any other of the described species. I was at first inclined to regard it as a variety of *Jacchus melanurus*, but that species is described as brown and fulvous beneath, and on comparing the longer description of the species given in Kuhl with our animal, it is evidently distinct.

Yours truly,
JOHN EDWARD GRAY.